SMALL ADVTS.

The Chicago Tribune.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE HAS THE LARGEST Morning Circulation WEST OF NEW YORK.

VOLUME XLVII. TUESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1881—TEN PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

DEMOCRATIC BAD BLOOD.

DISPLAYED IN THREE STATES BEFORE THE DAY FOR ADJOURN.

Indiana, Illinois, West Virginia, and Even Several Legislatures—The Democratic Minority Refuses to Appoint to Seats of the Republicans Elected Treasury in Wisconsin—The Contest in Michigan—Effect of the Dark Senatorial Contests.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—The Democratic complications in half a dozen States are exciting great interest in Washington. The possibility that two or three States for a time may be represented by a single Senator is looked upon with decided interest. The three States to which all eyes turn are Indiana, West Virginia and New Jersey. The October elections were such that the prospect for the election of a Democratic Senator in each legislature did not appear to be very flattering. Nevertheless, all they expect to do is to prevent Gen. Harrison's election. The failure of the Legislature to be held for a certain number of days, after that time has expired, are no benefit to them unless they expect that they may elect a Democrat. But here is where their calculations are all wrong. Two years ago, during the Democratic contest at Springfield, the question of the power of a Governor to convene when the Legislature, having been in session, had failed to elect over half a dozen Senators, lawyers here in Washington, of both parties, were employed by the Senate, each of these members of the Judiciary Committee. It was charged by the Democratic State Gen. Gen. Logan's backers were ready to secure an adjournment of the Legislature without an election and this was applauded by the Governor. It is a question of the most serious importance, and will be discussed by the Democratic Legislature of Indiana, which will meet in a few days. The Democratic Legislature of West Virginia will also meet in a few days, and the Democratic Legislature of New Jersey will meet on Tuesday next. The Democratic Legislature of Illinois will meet on the 12th inst. The Democratic Legislature of Indiana will meet on the 13th inst. The Democratic Legislature of West Virginia will meet on the 14th inst. The Democratic Legislature of New Jersey will meet on the 15th inst. The Democratic Legislature of Illinois will meet on the 16th inst. The Democratic Legislature of Indiana will meet on the 17th inst. The Democratic Legislature of West Virginia will meet on the 18th inst. The Democratic Legislature of New Jersey will meet on the 19th inst. The Democratic Legislature of Illinois will meet on the 20th inst. The Democratic Legislature of Indiana will meet on the 21st inst. The Democratic Legislature of West Virginia will meet on the 22nd inst. The Democratic Legislature of New Jersey will meet on the 23rd inst. The Democratic Legislature of Illinois will meet on the 24th inst. The Democratic Legislature of Indiana will meet on the 25th inst. The Democratic Legislature of West Virginia will meet on the 26th inst. The Democratic Legislature of New Jersey will meet on the 27th inst. The Democratic Legislature of Illinois will meet on the 28th inst. The Democratic Legislature of Indiana will meet on the 29th inst. The Democratic Legislature of West Virginia will meet on the 30th inst. The Democratic Legislature of New Jersey will meet on the 31st inst.

A THUG'S READY PISTOL.

SOUTH SIDERS AROUSE OFFICER CHICKERING IN THE HEAD.

The Policeman Who Is Looking for Him as a Principal in the Assault on Watchman Maynard When Caught, in Danger Himself, Opens on Him—The Shots Re-echo Through the Court-House as a Criminal.

Detective Thomas L. Dobson of the Central Station was shot last night by a thief, believed to be the notorious Mike Cassin. The wound was in the left side of the head, and it was thought especially dangerous. The shooting occurred in a saloon at No. 45 State street, corner of Harrison, kept by Clement Hamelin, a Frenchman. Detectives Dobson and Wing had been detailed to work on the assault and attempted robbery of the Northwestern Land and Oil Works, No. 45 State street. The officers thought that Cassin might have been implicated in the affair, and having information that he was elsewhere in one of Hamelin's daughters and in the habit of spending considerable time in the saloon they went there in search of him, at 1:30 a. m. As they entered the place and in the action of a group of men gathered about the stove recognized Cassin. As the latter walked into the yard, Dobson commanded Cassin, a fight ensued, during which Dobson received a shot from Cassin's pistol, which entered the left side of the head, and passed through the brain, coming out at the right side. Dobson fell to the floor, and Cassin, supposing he had killed him, ran out into the yard, where he was met by Officer Chickering, who had been attracted to the saloon by the shooting. Cassin, seeing Chickering, fired at him, the ball entering the left side of the head, and passing through the brain, coming out at the right side. Chickering

IN AND AROUND NEW YORK.

VERY LUCKY CONVICTS.

THE LAKE PARK OFFENSES.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST

THE PACIFIC RAILROADS.

ST JACOBS OIL

RED STAR COUGH CURE

SAFE. SURE. PROMPT. 25 Cts.

COLUMBIA THEATRE.

WILSON BARRETT,

MISS EASTLAKE.

CLITO.

COLUMBIA THEATRE.

PRICES!

50c.

FANNY DAVENPORT.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

HERRMANN.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—EXTRA.

CHICAGO THEATRICAL MECHANICS' BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.

McCaull Opera Comique Company.

DON CÆSAR!

LORRAINE.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

MULLIGAN.

GAIETY THEATRE.

A PRISONER FOR LIFE.

KING & KIDDLEY'S

HOOLEY'S ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

STOLEN FROM LIFE.

WINDSOR THEATRE.

BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG

PANORAMA.

Battle of Shiloh.

HAVLAND THEATRE.

A-DONIS.

MCVICKER'S THEATRE.

Mr. M. B. CURTIS.

"CAUGHT IN A CORNER."

The Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1887.

The Legal Tender has reached nearly $60,000,000.

The Treasury expects to be in its present office today or amid.

The public debt decreased during the month of December, 1886, $2,201,101.

It is stated that Senator Ingalls will take no part in the Republican fight in Minnesota.

The two weeks ending Dec. 31 $1,200 stock-yard prize dollars were issued from the mints.

T. V. Powderly says the boycott has had no effect on his business and he does not think it will.

In the habeas corpus case of J. G. Slattery Judge Shepard yesterday directed the writ to issue.

An explosion of gas at the mercantile in Portsmouth, Eng., killed four men and injured many others.

The engineers of Chicago are organizing to ask for a 10 per cent increase of wages next March and 10 a day in the spring.

It is stated that the Commonwealth has been already saved over $1,000,000 to the Dairy farmers of New York State alone.

Charles D. Wheeler has been arrested in Connecticut on a requisition from Gov. Oglesby of Illinois, charged with theft.

The German Commissioners have made an agreement with Servia of Bulgaria to refrain from selling rails to each other's country.

It is indignantly denied that there is the slightest foundation on the part of Gen. Logan's family for the political prominence he received in his last illness.

Secretary Fairchild, who refused to resign at the request of the Committee of the Currency, was yesterday removed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

At the annual election for officers of the Chicago Board of Trade yesterday A. M. Wright was reelected President and W. S. Chesebrough was chosen Vice-President.

Justice Blatchford gave plaintiffs in contempt cases against Judge Gary all the cases on the law side of the Superior Court and of having one penal case which all the judges are taken was put on separate yesterday.

Frost and weather is reported from all districts. The blockade was even worse south as far as the City of Mexico, where the ice formed in several places in the city. The thermometer stood at 40° below zero at Cheyenne, D. T.

James H. Brown, President of the American Agricultural and Dairy Association, is in Washington for the purpose of presenting the Department of Agriculture, the Agricultural Chemist, and the Agricultural Experiment Station bills, in all of which the association takes a deep interest.

Many of the members of the Illinois Legislature have already arrived in Springfield, and the fight for the Senatorship is becoming a lively one. The election of Gen. Logan's successor is now an apparent topic. The Governor's very complete disposition gives the intelligent idea of the situation.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times again affirms his recent statement that Russia and Germany have concluded a direct alliance. Russia binds herself to remain neutral in case of a war between France and Germany in consideration of Germany assisting Russia and Austria when together.

Local land agents in Kansas have been told to advise all parties making applications to enter lands heretofore entered by the State of Kansas for the benefit of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company that such applications are wholly useless, as no preference or other right can thus be acquired.

In the Senate today Senator Colton will introduce the death of his colleague, and that body will adjourn out of respect to the memory. Tomorrow at 2 o'clock Mr. Colton will ask the Senate to take up the Inter-State Commerce bill, which it is thought will be done, and that the measure will have the chief topic of discussion thereafter until its final disposition is arrived at.

A Westchester director says the wheat crop promises to be a six-fold average in Southern Kansas and to a complete failure in the Cheyenne district, the case being the reverse of last year's yield. In the north, at present writing, the snow is from thirty-three to forty inches deep, while on the level the ground will be only about four inches in the west. This is an enormous difference, and may be supposed to furnish a powerful argument in favor of the artificial watering which has already worked such wonders in the Dodge Reservoir district of this country and the Yarkon West. The necessity of the capital to Kansas appears to be the great drawback of that country to disappearance.

There was a good demand for money at unchangeable rates. Sterling bills were quiet and lately steady. Investment securities were dull. The New York stock market was moderately active and strong. The Chicago produce markets were rather more active. They opened strong, but weakened with more foreign orders to sell wheat and in the prospect of large receipts of corn today. The most telling fact bearing on prospects that stocks of breadstuffs are small in the United Kingdom, as compared with last Friday week and week ahead. By cable today, just by some traders, wheat at west afloat, were 2¼ west lower, corn weak, corn duty, barley 2 west higher, and domestic 1¼ west higher.

In a vote of 6 to 4 the Council last night passed the ordinance authorizing the City Comptroller to issue the coupon bond fund to city bonds when refunded. The amount of the coupon fund is about $1,000,000, and it is increased at the rate of $50 per day, with about $1,000,000 of the city indebtedness will mature during the next two years. Some $15,000 can be refunded immediately, and $50,000 can be taken up in April. The ordinance will save the city $60,000 a year, it is estimated. The ordinance was based mainly on the legal right of the Council to refer the investment. The Corporation Counsel maintains that this can be done.

Mr. Gladstone, the new British Cabinet Minister, not having a seat in Parliament, it has been determined to put him forward as the Tory Unionist candidate for the Exchange Division of Liverpool, where there is a vacancy through the death of Mr. Cleveland, a Gladstonian Liberal. Mr. Gladstone's chances are not good. The Liberals appear to have a small majority in the division. The Tories will hardly solidly support him. The adherents of Churchill and not like to vote for such a pronounced, and Chamberlain's radical Unionist friends will not be over-enthusiastic in his behalf. Gladstone's defeat would be rather welcome for the new Cabinet Minister, and it may be that a safe seat will be procured for him.

A Minneapolis paper of last Thursday morning and four are going through from Minneapolis that per about 30 cents only from Minneapolis to the east instead of 75 cents from Minneapolis to Chicago and 50 cents from Chicago to New York." Private information from the same city says that sixty car-loads of wheat were contracted for last week to go to Baltimore at the same rate as is charged to carry it only from Chicago. It is also reported on good authority that wheat is being taken from St. Louis to New Orleans for 10 cents per 100 pounds, by rail to Cairo or Belmont and thence by barge. The contract rate by rail from St. Louis to New York is 30 cents per 100, but this is understood to be extensively cut in order to meet the competition by the water route to the seaboard.

Evansville there is an interesting fact and one introduces a plan to create the slightest excitement, from the Grand and Detroit rate which went into effect last week. It is not impossible, and in fact rather probable, that a few favored individuals are promptly permitted to the business at lower figures, but if so this only makes the arrangement quite unjust for the time. The cows and that of the last few days point conclusively to the fact that the ordinary shipper of produce from this city to the eastward is heavily discriminated against in the interest of people who have the good fortune to live further east and north. Commissioner Blackford admitted the other day that the same rates are charged from Milwaukee as from Chicago to the seaboard. The world point of Peoria and Kansas City against the passage of the Cullom bill would have been dictated by nothing else than the fact that it would abolish some of the advantage they have so long enjoyed at the city. It should seem to be about time to have a similar protest from Minneapolis and several other places the business men of which have succeeded in persuading the railroads that the distance between them and Chicago should not be changed for enough as shipments that are made from points beyond them.

It appears as well just when the passage of the Cullom bill would do towards the abolition of this injustice, and perhaps it would not be possible to do away with it altogether. But even a partial relief would be welcome, and certainly ought to be attainable. In most equity that monopoly of a railroad that have no right to charge one man more than another for the same amount and kind of service. Rather higher for some but, enough such as they may have made some discretion, confers upon them the authority to discriminate between individuals or places, and to bring or they violate the very first obligation of a common carrier. WHERE that to avail serve at alike. "Without fear, favor, or affection." Do not it suggest for a moment that the long interests of Minneapolis will do their share of the heavy tax for nothing. And if they do not it follows that the time to the merchant seems to accept less for the service when receiving freight from a railroad than when the shipment is made by an individual in his city. Hence the fact that a carload of freight is carried from each of the three places to the seaboard at precisely the same rate makes the much less and their consistency plain before the commerce of anti-combine. Justice of the common law and the law of common interest to a large number of businesses is called to be able to favor the one at their expense.

The important letter from the Commissioner of Agriculture at Washington to Gen. Ogilvie, published in The Tribune yesterday, sets forth an almost incredible state of facts. It does not seem possible that a State constitution, covered and maintained at public expense for the sole purpose of protecting the live-stock interest of the State from contagious diseases, should adopt the course of all others to facilitate the spread of the very worst pest known to domestic animals, yet the charge is officially made that the Kentucky Legislature at the distillery firm of Stoddard & Co. to distribute, at present to, its cars stables and refill them with healthy cattle; then every the Governor should not delay an hour, after ascertaining the facts, in demanding their immediate resignation. These three Commissioners may think themselves fortunate if they escape imprisonment. If they are in office when the General Assembly convenes resolutions of inquiry and condemnation should be introduced at once and promptly passed. Illness in the great Bluegrass State of the Union, and spares effort to tolerate imbecility, not to say downright rascality, in dealing with plain questions, which of all the tasks of agriculture, is the broadest sense, is inconceivably the most important. Legislators, granddaughters, merchants, to whom the grass long really means, cost, and all kindred arts could not overstress equal it in power to destroy property.

No one can claim that the disease in question is to be fatal in this country than in Europe, and between the years 1840 and 1870 in England alone the losses from this one cause aggregated $20 millions of dollars. From one end of the land to the other cattle abroad. The section keeps having pestilence losses, and another raises "stock-ers," but all sections are about equally interested in promoting the spread of contagion which is what kills so all sorts of cattle.

It seems absolutely incredible that these practical Kentucky rulers could be found in Illinois who could be going as charged. There is no room for estimate. If the facts have been misrepresented then let the truth be known; but if they have really attained the shocking shape to be filed by trustworthy agents, no matter what may be relevant as to distributors, they let them be removed at once, the cattle killed, and the premises quarantined. The penal destruction of the stock may be postponed a little while if desired, provided that no fresh cases, but beyond that no leniency or subterfuge should be shown. To let the present board continue in the office they have shown so profoundly would make them figuratively accessories after the fact to their malfeasance. If no steps to save himself from disgrace he will lose no time in doing his duty. The general course of the board was quite in accord with this, but the astonishing act of actually delivering cattle guaranteed to be very capable of spreading disease in many regions without even a shadow of sanitary precaution and delay is unpardonable.

Traffic Manager Bowers of the Missouri Pacific, in his letter on the Inter-State Commerce bill confidently states that the short-haul section will greatly damage business in the Southwest, and at the very best can only "remedy what may be considered discriminations against some small communities which have grown up." While granting business to larger places Mr. Bowers takes up the anomalous grievance that the bill requires local rates to be based on the short of joint carriage according to the road on long-distance traffic, but he advocates this theory with a manifest lack of confidence, and professes no argument to support the untenable position. Plainly admitting that the short-haul rate interpretation of the bill is correct, he goes on to say:

It is exceedingly difficult to anticipate what will be the effect of such a law as the Commerce bill, and the difficulty of the task is increased by the fact that the framers of the bill, as they will discover as much as any one else, have not anticipated many things. For instance, Pacific Company is under a contract with the Missouri Pacific Company to carry all the freight of the Texas Pacific Company from Texas points to St. Louis, and the Missouri Pacific Company is under a contract with the Texas Pacific Company to carry all the freight of the Missouri Pacific Company from St. Louis to Texas points, and the Texas Pacific Company is under a contract with the Missouri Pacific Company to carry all the freight of the Missouri Pacific Company from Texas points to Ogden, and the Missouri Pacific Company is under a contract with the Texas Pacific Company to carry all the freight of the Texas Pacific Company from Ogden to Texas points, and the Texas Pacific Company is under a contract with the Missouri Pacific Company to carry all the freight of the Missouri Pacific Company from Texas points to St. Louis, and the Missouri Pacific Company is under a contract with the Texas Pacific Company to carry all the freight of the Texas

THE EMPEROR'S CONFACT.

Russia and Germany Agree Against the Sale of Bulgaria.

Views in Austria-Hungary Which Control the Sale of Bulgaria—Bismarck Believes the Bulgarian Question—Suggestions that the Archduke Will Pass the Army Bill—Russian Money in Paris.

London, Jan. 4.—[New York Times Special Cable.]—The positive declaration by M. Rouvier, Paris correspondent of the Times, to the effect that Russia and Germany have signed a secret treaty is accepted generally as having a probable foundation in fact. From the start it has been known that the Emperor, who is emphatically opposed to wars, is even more determinedly opposed to allowing his grandnephew, Alexander of Battenberg, to get planted again for a considerable time in Bulgaria. Long ago I explained the desire and pledges created in him by his father, which involved the spirit Emperor and King as well as the executive of his crown, to cling to the cause of Russian ally. A good index as of the last gone over Prince Bismarck's hand in marriage for a personal letter with the Czar this astounding treaty—an alliance which alters the whole political situation in Europe. Of course, until the document is published—assuming it will be made or has in fact—but the English already declare it as probably true. It is supported as a previous informal understanding which, while it will possibly serve the purpose of postponing war, will only make it surer and more widespread when it does come. The present result will be the complete annihilation of Bulgaria. Austria, thus deserted by her powerful ally, will not dare to defy Russia single-handed, and Bismarck and Count Kalnoky are shrewd enough to join in a safe fight, will not forego without a good time. Austria, Greece, the Bulgarians will have to submit and be crushed, and Bismarck will have accomplished his object of preventing war with

FIGURING ON CONTRACTS.

[illegible]

[illegible] Contracts Let at Cost to the Present Administration at Last Year's Figures—Not Directly in the Board Because Two Days for Consideration of the Contracts and the Commissioners Wished to Examine Bonds of County Warrants—Other Interesting Matters.

When Commissioner Simon entered the Board room yesterday he saw lying upon his desk a small, light-colored, white wood cylinder. He thought somewhat while he observed that the other Commissioners were watching him closely, but assumed such mild manner that assumed. The blank form answered, had "cracker," and had a cherry tree painted on it which had very red cherries and very green leaves. On the handle and blade were these inscriptions: "I will not cut my little brother." "I cannot tell a lie." "I is he brother."

The Chair announced that he had been served with a summons in the suit of Henry H. Lyon, a brother, against the county for $75,000, for which Mr. Lyon held warrants.

"I move that he be instructed to make a demand on the Treasurer before he proceed," said McGarry. There was no second, and the "motion" was not officially carried to Mr. Lyon.

Commissioners Kaufmann and Simon were appointed to meet with the committee of the Civil Service Board, as follows:

Charles Kaufmann, Jr., Chairman; Commissioners Kaufmann and Simon, Chairman; Commissioners Kaufmann and Simon, Chairman; Commissioners Kaufmann and Simon,

FOR SALE.

$5,000 City of Cleveland, O.

$5,000 Perry County, O.

$5,000 Huron County, O.

$5,000 City of Lima, O.

$5,000 Scott County, Iowa.

$5,000 City of Marshalltown, Iowa.

$5,000 City of Clarinda, Iowa.

$5,000 Pocahontas Co., Iowa.

$5,000 City of Beloit, Kas.

$5,000 City of Greenville, Mich.

$5,000 City of Collinsville, Ill.

$5,000 Lankakee County, Ill.

$25,000 Nebraska School 7s.

All special districts and various municipalities. The above are issued in denominations of $1,000 each, coupon bonds, and principal and interest payable at such banking points as may be designated. All approved by our attorneys, and offered to the trade only. Full information and descriptive circulars may be had on application.

N. W. HARRIS & CO., Bankers,
Board of Trade, 115-117 Monroe-st.,
CHICAGO.

Report of the Condition of the
Metropolitan National Bank
OF CHICAGO
At the close of business December 31, 1886.

RESOURCES.

LIABILITIES.

OFFICERS.

Francis B. Peabody & Co.,
Mortgages,
Building Loans,
Investments.
No. 115 Dearborn-st.

GEO. H. GEDDES & CO.,
Real Estate and Loans,
100 Dearborn-st.

D. M. Erskine Jr. & Co.,
Real Estate, Loans, and Investments,
106 La Salle-st.

CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK,
CHICAGO.
115 to 121 La Salle-st. corner of Monroe.

S. A. KEAN & Co.
BANKERS

BUSINESS.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	Jan. 3.	Dec. 27.
New York		
Boston		
Philadelphia		
Chicago		
St. Louis		
San Francisco		
Baltimore		
Cincinnati		
New Orleans		

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, regular drafts, 50c discount; commercial, 75c discount; St. Louis, regular drafts, [illegible]

[illegible] New York was in liberal supply and in excellent demand. On the other hand, there were heavy exports of gold to-day, [illegible] The gold engaged was all for shipment to Europe, and [illegible] Although the banks of New York are in a totally changed condition from a few years ago, and have [illegible] yet [illegible] Some conservative people look with [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] and to New York parties [illegible] Yet [illegible] and have been [illegible] from the country [illegible] to New York, but the [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

THE CITY.

IN GENERAL.

The Council Committee on Fire and Water Department Service to recommend passage on the 7th instant to one of the ordinances of John Baker through the city clerk to the Corner of Jefferson and Lake [illegible].

Ald. Worden has secured the City Hall contract authorizing to reduce the Mayor, the City Attorney, and the Police Department, to have a private license to collect taxes of the 6th Ward, and Mr. Clarke is still retained the contract.

The Health Department will ask the Council for an appropriation of $5,000 for the year 1887. They will require the appointment of a large number of [illegible] to inspect the [illegible] of food animals.

The Arbeiter-Zeitung is a candidate for the city printing and anticipates a bid probably of $1,000 extra. The others city papers will probably [illegible] which amounts to about $10,000 per year. The Arbeiter-Zeitung will get all [illegible] and the Board will [illegible] a good thing.

The stockholders of the Traders' Insurance Company of this city held their annual meeting at the office, No. 90 La Salle street, yesterday afternoon for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year. A. A. Sprague, Charles G. Gunderson, Edward Sprague, Jr., Edward Sprague, Sr., Frederick Sprague, A. T. Watkins, A. T. Stevens, John [illegible], and C. L. Colton.

The Knights' Committee met last evening to complete arrangements for the reception and ball to Grand Commander Gen. H. of the Illinois Knights. The ball to [illegible] will be given at [illegible] Hall, [illegible] and [illegible] Knights and their ladies will participate in the city [illegible] and have privileges of the floor.

Joseph Wirz, a grocery salesman, gave bonds [illegible] of $1,000 each [illegible] Justice Summerfield, to answer charges of [illegible] and grand larceny.

Chief Wentworth and Paul Stein, with fifteen [illegible] of burglary against them, were before Justice Scully yesterday, and a continuance was granted [illegible] to [illegible] to the complaint of the [illegible] Wentworth stated that [illegible] Stein, [illegible] Stein, [illegible] Stein,

PEOPLE'S PAGE.

Wing Notes.

WITTY AND SENSIBLE.

Interesting Paragraphs Clipped from Various Publications.

RETURNS TO LIFE FREE

Unhealthy Children Made Vigorous Men and Women.

SHE HAS A GRIEVANCE.

A WOMAN WHO HAS FAIRLY EARNED HER HARD MONEY AT WORK.

But Refused Against for Advice as to What She Shall Do—An Answer to the Request and Some Instructions Concerning Qualifying at Law—How Another Young Girl Made a Start, Practiced Talent, Won Her Shell a Handy Weather Set, Etc.

A. T. WILLIAMS.

Early Life and Successes of the Dry Goods Merchant.

OUR OVERWORKED WOMEN

A TIMELY BIT OF ADVICE TO THOSE OVER THE NEW YEAR.

WOMAN AND HER LIVING.

WANTS

WEEK DAY PRICE, 10 cts. per line.

WANTS—MALE HELP.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

FINANCIAL.

PERSONAL.

SITUATIONS—MALE.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

PERSONAL.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

PARTNERS WANTED.

BOOKS & OFFICE FIXTURES.

WEARING APPAREL.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—FLATS.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED TO RENT.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

INSTRUCTION.

PATENTS.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

MUSICAL.

HOTELS.

DENTISTRY.

PROFESSIONAL.

CAST-OFF CLOTHING.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

TO EXCHANGE.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED.

TO LEASE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BUSINESS AND CARRIAGES.

ATLANTIC AND WEST INDIA LINE.

New and Charming Winter Tours.

ANCHOR LINE

FRENCH LINE MAIL STEAMERS.

STATE LINE

WESTERN.

SALESMEN.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

LOST AND FOUND.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

EDUCATIONAL.

DANCING.

MEDICAL.

HOTELS.

DENTISTRY.

PROFESSIONAL.

CAST-OFF CLOTHING.

REAL ESTATE.

Tuesday's Transfers.

The following instruments were filed for record Monday, Jan. 3:

ABSTRACTS.

LOANS.

BUILDING PERMITS.

Portland's Original Wholesale Trade.

The last year appears to have been a prosperous one in Portland, according to the first of the city. A considerable increase is reported in the wholesale trade of the city, amounting to 10 per cent. The year 1897 may stand in history as the "boom" year in Portland, and the general rise has extended to all parts of the Northwest, many of the Eastern cities feeling the benefit. The following table shows the figures of the wholesale trade for the last five years:

Year	Value
1893	$
1894	$
1895	$
1896	$
1897	$

The outlook for 1897 is regarded by the leading men here as unusually bright, and the business done is expected to show an increase of 50 per cent over that of 1896.

SECTION OF THE PUBLIC DEBT.

LETTERS FROM PEOPLE.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

Harrison Record.

To Be Transferred.

The School for Subjects.

Maryland Makes Up.

A Bank Nearly Blown to Pieces.